

been added. Thus, claims 1-49 and 81-108 are pending in the application. In addition, a few minor amendments have been made to the specification to improve its form. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested based on the following remarks.

### **Election/Restrictions**

The undersigned affirms the election of group I, claims 1-49.

### **Specification**

It is the undersigned's belief that the objections "light emitting diode (LCD) display," "provider," and "810" are overcome by the amendments to the specification (see appendix).

The undersigned respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's statement, "...Fig. 6B is a right side view does not agree with Fig. 6B which is actually a left side view." Fig. 6B is a right side view. A marked-up copy of Fig. 6A showing proposed changes that better illustrate this point is enclosed herewith. It is believed that these changes will overcome the objection. For example, lines and reference characters 614 have been added.

The undersigned also respectfully disagrees with the Examiners assertion that the statement, "The LCD panel 402 emits light" is not correct. By stating "The LCD panel 402 emits light," it would be understood to those skilled in the art that the LCD panel includes a light source for emitting light. For example, as is generally well known in the art, LCD's include a fluorescent panel that generates light, a pair of polarizing filters, and liquid crystals disposed between the pair of polarizing filters. The liquid crystals via an electric charge are arranged to control the light passing therethrough.

### **Drawings**

With regards to "a light panel", please see Fig. 2, which shows an LCD panel 214, and Fig. 4, which shows an LCD panel 402. Support for the term "light panel" can be found on page 2 line 15 through page 3 line 7.

With regards to “a light diffuser”, please see Fig. 14B, which shows a light diffuser 1422, and the description thereof on page 27 line 28 through page 28 line 27.

With regards to “a light pipe”, please see Fig. 14C, which shows a light guide 1444 (e.g., light pipe), and the description thereof on page 28 line 28 through page 29 line 7.

With regards to the Fig. 6B objections, a marked-up copy of Fig. 6B showing proposed changes is enclosed herewith. It is believed that these changes will overcome the objections. For example, as shown, a reference character “620” has been added, the mislabeled reference character “620” has been replaced with “622”, and the position of the pointer of reference character “616” has been adjusted.

### **Claim Objections**

It is the undersigned’s belief that the objections are overcome by the amendments above.

### **Claim Rejections – 35 USC 112**

It is the undersigned’s belief that the objections are overcome by the amendments above.

### **Claim Rejections – 35 USC 102(b)**

Claims 1, 19, 28 and 39 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Bejin (U.S. Patent No. 5,406,729).

Bejin discloses an illuminated display 20 that produces a continuous display of optional lenses of color. The illuminated display 20 includes a housing 21, a translucent screen 22, a fluorescent light source 24, a rotatable disk 25, a drive motor 26, a housing back wall 30, resilient clips 35, a photographic film 43 and a pair of light conducting elements 49.

In contrast to Bejin, claims 1 and 19 specifically require, “...substantial portions of said housing being translucent...” While Bejin may disclose a translucent screen 22, Bejin does not

teach or suggest a housing 21 that is translucent. In fact, it appears from the description that Bejin teaches away from a translucent housing when he states, "The inside surfaces of the top 27, bottom 28, back 30 and side 29 walls are preferably finished in a truly white enamel that will not yellow with age (Col. 2, lines 62-64)." Enamel is defined in Webster's dictionary as - a vitreous, usu. opaque, protective or decorative coating baked on metal, glass or ceramic ware. Opaque (e.g., impervious to the passage of light) is not translucent (e.g., to shine through).

Also in contrast to Bejin, claim 28 specifically requires, "...reflecting a portion of the light emitted in the second direction from a cosmetic shield..." While Bejin may disclose a light source 24, Bejin does not teach or suggest a photographic film 43 that reflects light therefrom. In fact, Bejin teaches away from a reflecting photographic film 43 when he states, "One suitable photographic film 43...has a white translucent base layer which diffuses light throughout the film giving a brilliant display (Col. 3, lines 40-44)." Diffusing (e.g., to pour out and cause to spread freely) is not reflecting (e.g., to throw or bend back from a surface).

Also in contrast to Bejin, claim 39 specifically requires, "...an outer shell for providing a housing for at least a rear portion of said display apparatus, said outer shell including a transparent portion through which a portion of the light...is able to pass..." While Bejin may disclose a translucent screen 22, Bejin does not teach or suggest a translucent screen that is in the back of the housing 21. That is, the translucent screen 22 is positioned in the front of the display 20. In Bejin, the rear portion of the display 20 includes the back wall 30. It appears from the description that the back wall 30 does not allow light to pass therethrough. For example, Bejin states, "The inside surfaces of the top 27, bottom 28, back 30 and side 29 walls are preferably finished in a truly white enamel that will not yellow with age (Col. 2, lines 62-64)."

Therefore, for at least the reasons above, it is respectfully submitted that the art of record neither discloses nor reasonably suggests the invention as recited in claims 1, 19, 28, and 39. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 19, 28, and 39 are patentable over the art of record.

Claims 31, 33-34 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Ohgami et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,689,400).

Ohgami discloses a portable computer 1, which includes a base unit 2 and a display unit 161. The display unit 161 is supported on the base unit 2. The base unit 2 includes a lower housing 3 and an upper housing 4 detachably fitted on the lower housing 3. Base electronics disposed in the housing 3,4. The display unit 161 includes a housing 162 and a liquid crystal display (LCD) 163 located inside of the housing 162. The housing 162 includes a front housing 164 and a rear housing 165. The front housing has a display window 166 through which is exposed the LCD 163. The housing also includes first and second leg portions 168, 169. The first and second leg portions 168, 169 are supported on the lower housing 3 via first and second hinge devices 177, 178.

In contrast to Ohgami, claim 31 specifically requires, "...a frame..." and "...said frame being disposed inside said outer shell and supporting said display portion with respect to said base portion by way of said hinge." While Ohgami may disclose a display housing 162 having a front housing 164 and a rear housing 165, Ohgami does not teach or suggest a frame disposed therein or a frame that supports the display unit 161 with respect to the base unit 2. In Ohgami, the display unit 161 is supported with respect to the base unit 2 via the display housing 162 (not a frame). For example, Ohgami states, "The housing 162 includes a first leg portion 168 and a second leg portion 169 (Col. 16, lines 35-36)," and "As shown in Fig. 20, the first and second leg portions 168 and 169 are supported on the lower housing 3 via first and second hinge devices 177 and 178 (Col. 16, lines 50-52)."

Therefore, for at least the reasons above, it is respectfully submitted that the art of record neither discloses nor reasonably suggests the invention as recited in claim 31. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 31 is patentable over the art of record.

Claims 33-34 each depend either directly or indirectly from claim 31, and are therefore respectfully submitted to be patentable over the art of record for least the reasons set forth above. They also require additional elements that when considered in light of the claimed combination further patentably distinguish the present invention.

#### **Claim Rejections – 35 USC 103(a)**

Claims 2-3, 5-9, 11, 14-18, 20-26, 29-30 and 40-49 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lewis et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,422,751) in view of Bejin

(U.S. Patent No. 5,406,729). Claims 4, 10, and 27 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lewis et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,422,751) in view of Bejin (U.S. Patent No. 5,406,729).

Claims 32 and 36-38 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohgami et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,689,400) in view of Lewis et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,422,751). Claim 35 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohgami et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,689,400) in view of Lewis et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,422,751).

Lewis discloses a liquid crystal display assembly 50. The assembly includes a front plastic bezel 60 having a central display area opening 61 that is lined with a gasket material 62. The assembly also includes an EMI protection sheet 64 placed around the gasket material 62 and completely surrounds display area opening 61. The assembly also includes an LCD panel 66, which is placed on top of the EMI sheet 64. The assembly also includes a metal frame 69 that mounts over the LCD panel and EMI sheet 64 and that is attached to the bezel 60 via screws 71. The assembly also includes a fluorescent light fixture 73 placed on top of frame 69 and is held in proper alignment by metal flange 70 formed in the frame 69. The assembly also includes a second EMI sheet 75 that fits over the light 73. The assembly also includes a rear plastic panel 77 placed atop the light 73 and that is hooked and screwed to the bezel 60.

These claims are patentable for the same reasons as above. That is, Lewis does not overcome the deficiencies of Bejin and Ohgami. For example: Lewis does not teach or suggest, "substantial portions of said housing being translucent," as required by claims 1 and 19. Lewis also does not teach or suggest, "reflecting a portion of the light emitted in the second direction from a cosmetic shield," as required by claim 28. Lewis also does not teach or suggest, "an outer shell for providing a housing for at least a rear portion of said display apparatus, said outer shell including a transparent portion through which a portion of the light...is able to pass," as required by claim 39. Moreover, Lewis does not teach or suggest, "said frame being disposed inside said outer shell and supporting said display portion with respect to said base portion by way of said hinge" as required by claim 31.

It should be noted that claims 2-11, 14-18, 20-27, 29-30, 32, 35-38 and 40-49, which depend either directly or indirectly from claims 1, 19, 28, 31 and 39, also require additional

elements that when considered in light of the art of record further patentably distinguish the present invention.

**SUMMARY**

Applicant believes that all pending claims are allowable and respectfully requests a Notice of Allowance for this application from the Examiner. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the undersigned can be reached at the telephone number set out below.

Respectfully submitted,

BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS, LLP



Quin C. Hoellwarth

Reg. No. 45, 738

P.O. Box 778  
Berkeley, CA 94704-0778  
(650) 961-8300

## Marked up Version of Specification and Claims

On page 7, third paragraph, please replace with the following:

The lid 104 is coupled to the base 102 by way of a hinge mechanism (not shown). As such, the lid 104 can rotate into an open position or a closed position with respect to the base 102. As illustrated in FIG. 1, the lid 104 is in the open position. The lid 104 contains a **[light emitting diode|liquid crystal display** (LCD) display 118. The LCD display 118 is visible to a user of the portable computer 100 when the lid 104 is in the open position, such as illustrated in FIG. 1. The LCD display 118 is surrounded at a peripheral region by a bezel 120 that serves to support the LCD display 118 in its assembled position within the lid 104. When the lid 104 is in a closed position, an outer surface 122 of the lid 104 is visible but the LCD display 118 and the bezel 120 are no longer visible to the user.

On page 12, last paragraph (that continues on to page 13), please **replace** with the following:

The suspended frame 600 includes an outer periphery 602 and an inner periphery 604 that form the frame. However, the suspended frame 600 could alternatively be a sheet which would provide[r] greater support at the additional manufacturing cost and additional weight. Typically, the suspended frame 600 is a metal structure, such as sheet metal. The suspended frame 600 is used to support a LCD panel, such as the LCD panel 214 illustrated in FIG. 2. The suspended frame 600 includes a left side 606, a right side 608, a top side 610, and a bottom side 612. The left side 606 and the right side 608 have side edges 614 that extend outward at the outer periphery 602 of the left side 606 and the right side 608. Additionally, the bottom side 612 includes a bottom edge 616 that extends outward at the outer periphery 602 of the bottom side 612. In order to affix the LCD panel to the suspended frame 600, the suspended frame 600 includes holes 618 at the left side 606 and the right side 608. The top side 610 includes holes 620 and the bottom edge 616 includes holes 622. The holes 620 and 622 are used to affix or mount with respect to the suspended frame 600 as discussed below.

On page 14, last paragraph (that continues on to page 15), please **replace** with the following:

The housing 802 is also configured to enclose an antenna. The inner surface 806 of the housing 802 is also provided with recesses 812 and 813 for receiving the antenna. In one implementation, the recesses 812 and 813 are configured to coincide with the shape of the antenna device so that the assembly of the antenna device to the inner surface 806 of the housing

802 is performed with ease (and likely without any need to otherwise adhere or fasten). In most instances, the antenna device is disposed at the outer perimeter of the inner surface 806 of the housing 802. For RF interference reasons, it is desirable to place the antenna as far away from metal surfaces within the housing 802, namely, the LCD display 808 and the brackets used to affix the LCD display 808 to the inner surface of the housing 802. Also, when the cosmetic shield 810 is provided and made of metal, it is also desirable to place the antenna as far from the cosmetic shield as practicable. Given the space constraints of the LCD display housing 800, the housing 802 generally conforms to the shape and size of the LCD display 808. However, to provide a separation gap 814, the housing 802 is provided with sufficient area on sides 816 and 818. The recesses **[810]812 and 813** are thus provided on the sides 816 and 818 spaced the separation gap 814 from the nearest interfering metal surfaces. In one implementation, the separation gap 814 is 12 mm, but such separation is dependent on the mass of metal in the LED display housing.

13. (Once Amended) A display apparatus as recited in claim 12, wherein a lower portion of said frame affixes to a lower peripheral portion of said housing using a plurality of screws inserted parallel to a primary surface of said **housing**.

31. (Once Amended) A portable computer, comprising:

a hinge; **[and]**

**a base portion including at least a processor;**

**[a housing having a display portion and a base portion, the display portion being attached to the base portion with said hinge,**

**wherein the base portion includes at least a processor, and**

**wherein the] a display portion includ[es]ing at least a flat panel display, an outer shell, and a frame, said frame being disposed inside said outer shell and supporting said [flat panel display] display portion with respect to said [portable computer] base portion by way of said hinge.**

34. (Once Amended) A **portable computer [display apparatus]** as recited in claim 31, wherein said flat panel display is a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) panel.

35. (Once Amended) A **portable computer [display apparatus]** as recited in claim 31, wherein the **[substantial portions of said housing are] outer shell is** formed from a polycarbonate material.

36. (Once Amended) A **portable computer [display apparatus]** as recited in claim 31, where said housing lacks uniform ribs.

37. (Once Amended) A **portable computer [display apparatus]** as recited in claim 31, wherein said display **[apparatus] portion** further comprises:

an Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI) shield provided with or adjacent said frame.

38. (Once Amended) A **portable computer [display apparatus]** as recited in claim 37 [38], wherein said EMI shield includes a plurality of openings.